

*whiskers*, usually called smellers; their mammary organs are dispersed; their intestines are less voluminous than those of herbivorous animals, a provision, the object of which is to prevent the flesh which forms their food from putrefying, by remaining too long in the body.

*Order 7.—Cheiropterans (Bats; Vampyres; and Flying-cats).* The animals of this Order are distinguished by real organs for flight, formed of the skin extended between the legs, as described on a former occasion;\* their mammary organs, as in the *Quadrumanes*, are pectoral; they are, in some points, connected with the flying opossum, flying squirrels, &c.

*Order 8.—Quadrumanes. (Monkeys; Apes; Baboons; Oran-outans.)* The great character that distinguishes this order is, a *moveable thumb* on their *lower extremities opposed* to the *fingers*, so that they can use the *carpus, metacarpus, and phalanges* of both extremities as *hands*. I have more than once had occasion to observe,† that certain tribes in the animal kingdom seem occasionally to form centres from which rays diverge towards different parts. The *quadrumanes* afford another example of this disposition in nature: the *lori*, for instance, looks towards the *sloths*; the *baboon*, the *Cynocephalus* of the ancients, towards the *dogs and bears*; the *aye aye*, amongst the *Rodents*, also might be taken for a *quadrumane*,‡ and several other instances occur.

*Sub-class 1. Order 1.*—The animals of this Order have puzzled Zoologists to ascertain their place and character. At first they were regarded as *oviparous* instead of *mamiferous quadrupeds*, and the *Ornithorhynchus*, in particular, was thought to be something between *bird and beast*. The researches of Mr. Owen have almost proved that the animal

\* See above, p. 116.

† See Vol. i. p. 264, and ii. p. 16, 27.

‡ See above, p. 155.